Cassimere and

Cheviot Pants.

worth \$2 and \$2.50

\$1.48

Fine all-wool

Cheviot and Cas-

simere Pants, neat

pin checks and

hair lines, worth

\$3.50 and \$4,

\$2.49

mere Pants, worth \$5, \$3 90

Fine Fancy Worsted

and high grade Cassi-

\$6 and \$7, . . .

Single and double-

Price of Populist Allen's Vote for the Senate Tariff Bill.

Amendments to the Iron and Cutlery Schedules Adopted and the Duty on Tin Plate Fixed at 11-5 Cents.

BLOW AT SPOILSMEN'S HOPES

Money Finally Provided for the Civil-Service Commission.

Attempt to Kill the House "Docking" Rule Defeated - Letter Carrier Slater Denied Reinstatement by Bissell.

of the session of the Senate to-day Mr. Kyle urged the passage of his resolution | kill, was formerly a deputy sheriff at Mt. declaring that it was not the purpose of the United States to use force to restore Liliuokalani as Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, and that any foreign interference uty sheriff. Terry had only been a policewith those islands would be regarded as man about a month when he shot Washan act of hostility to the United States. ington, but before that time the police After debate the resolution went over and records show that he had given personal the tariff bill was taken up.

had emerged from his seclusion just at the time when his party stood discredited, its ranks broken, its coherency of action lost, an indignant people showing their distrust, the newspapers pilling up denunciation after denunciation, and with a panie imminent on his own side now stood, Mr. Hale said, had no respon- pealed from the verdict. sible parents. It was a political bastard. It was the result of the intercourse of those who had abandoned party principle industries and the habitual prostitution of The Aldrich amendment to increase the duty on tin plate to 152 cent per pound was laid on the table-36 to 26. The Jones tin-plate amendment was then adopted, fixing the duty at 11-5 cent, as was also the ones amendment grading the duty on steel ingots, blooms, etc., according to

The surprise of the day was the acceptance by the finance committee of an amendment by Mr. Allen, the Nebraska Populist, to place barbed wire on the free st. Several Republicans opposed it, but did not carry their opposition to the extent of demanding a record-making vote apon it. An intimation from Mr. Hoar that ree barbed wire was to be the price of Mr. Allen's vote for the tariff bill was indignantly denied. Mr. Powers's amendment to include other classes of fence wire was

The following rates were adopted: Anchors, 12-10 cent per pound; axles, 112 cent; anvils, 1% cent; blacksmith's tools, 1% cent; botler tubes, 1%c; bolts, 11/2 cent; cast-iron stove plates, etc., eight-tenths of I cent. malicable castings, nine-tenths of 1 cent; cast holloware, 2 cents; chains, 30 per cent. cutlery, graded according to value and averaging about 25 per cent.; shotguns and rifles, 30 per cent. At 6 o'clock the Senate

The managers of the tariff bill grew somewhat restive to-day on account of the lelay which had occurred over the far ff bil during the past day or two. There ris, Jones, Vest, Brice, Cockrell and otners, at which it was decided to notify the Republican side that the progress mad was not satisfactory, and unless the bill moved along a little more rapidly that longer hours would inevitably result. Severai Republican Senators who are the beneand other amendments to the blil were informed that the men on the Democratic side who were responsible for these conessions would yield to the pressure upon them and consent to have the Jones and committee amendments laid upon the table. This made a number of Republicans uneasy, and they have replied that if the Democrats should insist upon longer hours t would be shown that Republicans would elp a quorum. It was asserted that the all move along could not control those who were inclined to have the debate take the widest possible range and this could only obtained by a lengthening of the ours. Senator Harris was assed to-nigh: upon the amount of progress made. H was not ready to say that such a course had been determined upon. The Dem ill should go along without any crowding and they hesitate to insist upon extending the sessions longer into the evening unt l it is apparent that the bill cannot be advanced sufficiently by the present hours

## EVIL WORK UNDONE.

The House Refuses to Starve the

Civil-Service Commission. WASHINGTON, May 24.—After clearing the table of some routine business, at 12:30 the whole to consider the legislative appropriation bill and Mr. Richardson was called to the chair. The Republicans were unsuccessful in their efforts to amend the pension paragraph so as to strike out the \$200,000 appropriation for special investigation of alleged frauds. Mr. Alderson tried to have struck out the provision for contingent expenses of the Civil-service Commission, but was voted down, Mr. Stone offered an amendment striking out the provision for assistant attorneys to defend the government against war claims and it was de-

At three minutes to 4 c'clock the committee of the whole completed consideration of the bill and it was reported to the House, Separate votes were demanded on Mr. layes's amendment declaring the laws repealed authorizing the docking of members' salaries for absence and on the amendment striking out the appropriation for the civil service. The Hayes anti-docking amendment was defeated-yeas, 104; nays, 127. The amendment of Mr. Enloe, striking out the appropriation for the Civil-service Commission, was lost-80 year to 158 naysamid Republican applause. The legislative bill was then passed. The House bill to incorporate the Su-

preme Lodge of Knights of Pythias was A resolution was adopted setting aside Saturday, June 22, for eulogies on the late Representative Houck, of Ohio. The House then, at a few minutes after 5 o'clock, adjourned.

NO CHANCE FOR SLATER.

Mr. Hissell Refuses to Reinstate the Fort Wayne Letter Carrier. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-Postmastergeneral Bissell to-day gave a hearing to letter-carrier John Slater, whose case has been before the department for some time past. Slater was dismissed from the service on the 29th of last October by Postmaster Rockhill, of Fort Wayne. He was charged with having written articles personally assailing Postmaster Rockhill and was also charged with general inefficiency. Mr. Slater, however, submitted letters I liable, sure.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder .- No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

from the editor of the paper in which h was accused of having printed his attacks on Rockhill, disproving the charges against him, and in November he was reinstated. Shortly after, however, an inspector was sent to Fort Wayne, who brought other charges against Slater, and on the 18th of January he was again dismissed. This time he was charged with impertinence and insolent language to the people on his route, with loitering while serving his route and with inefficiency. He appealed his case to Postmaster-general Bisseil and to-day Mr. Slater was given a nearing at the Postoffice Department. Mr. Slater was present, accompanied by Mr. John Victory. secretary of the National Association of Letter Carriers. First Assistant Postmas-ter-general Jones and Chief of the Free Delivery Division Machem were also pres-The hearing occupied over two hours and the case was thoroughly reviewed. Mr. Bissell carefully examined the reports of the inspector who had been sent out to Fort Wayne and questioned Slater closely as to the charges against him. Mr. Slater denied all the charges and stated that the removal had been made for political reasons solely because the Democrats desired his removal from the force. His place, he said, had been taken by a Republican, who had been selected before the Slater charges were formulated. At the conclusion of the hearing, Mr. Bissell stated that, in his opinion, the charges of the laspector had been proven and, consequently, he declined o reinstate Slater. There is no appeal beyond the Postmaster-general, and Slater has no further hope of redress.

Convicted of Shooting a Negro.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 24.-Police officer Charles B. Terry, who was yesterday con-WASHINGTON, May 24.-At the opening | victed of shooting an inoffensive negro named Willis Washington with intent to Vernon, Ind. He came here about a year charge that he had shot a man while depbonds in an attempt to shoot a white man. Mr. Hale led off with a sarcastic com- His shooting of the negro Washington was | placed in many parts of the hall. A broad ment on Mr. Gorman's speech of yesterday, generally condemned. The city was suffersaying that the Senator from Maryland ing from a "Jack the Slasher" scare, and | water," was suspended from the gallery, the police had been severely criticised for their inefficiency. On the night of Nov. 22, 1893, Terry, with a brother officer, in citito him to halt. Washington, seeing two men in rough clothes, became frightened and ran away, whereupon Terry drew hi revolver and shot him. The negro is paralyzed for life and was brought into the of the chamber. The bill as it lable suffering. Terry's lawyer has ap-

leveland, Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle and Capt. Robley D. Evans returned to Washington to-day from their shooting and fishing trip in North Carolina waters,

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 24 .- A. G. McCafferty has been made postmaster at Cumback, Daviess county, vice Nelson Purcell, removed, and McClellan Greenham, postmaster at Manchester, Dearborn county, vice Adeline McMillen, removed.

The House committee on public buildings to-day decided to erect the new Chicago building on the site of the present postoffice. The lake front site was abandoned and it is proposed that the new building shall cover the entire square and be ten United States Consul-general Crawford

at St. Petersburg, has made an exhaustive report to the State Department on the new Siberian railroad connecting the Pacific with European Russia. He describes the project as one of fitting magnitude to close this century of great engineering achievements, and states that the principal sections will be completed within two years, Senator Perkins to-day introduced in the Senate a bill intended to grant the use of Springfield rifles and their equipments now on hand and not needed for us by the reguar army to the militia of the various States and Territories. These arms are to be distributed upon the regulsition of the Governors of the various States, but are States and are not to be charged against the appropriation to provide arms to the

tucky, will leave to-morrow for another round of speeches in his district. He speaks at Lagrange Saturday and Owenton Monday. To-day he spent a good deal of time in court working on the bill of exceptions in the appeal from the decision in Greant Britain transmitted to America. If he Pollard suit. The legislative appropriation bill being ut of the way Mr. Springer, chairman of he committee on banking and currency o-morrow will endeavor to get the floor or his bill to repeal the tax of 10 per cent.

EVADED THE MOB.

An Operator Escapes Lynching by Fleeing on a Locomotive.

ASHLAND, Ky., May 24.-At Olive Hill (Ky.) last night a desperate effort was made by a mob of one hundred men to lynch Henry Hensley, the night operator of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at that point. For several months preceding the recent killing of Calvin Scott by his son meeting Scott's pretty nineteen-year-old public indignation was strong against lensley and tynching was strongly talked of. The mob formed about 9 o'clock while Hensley was on duty. He telegraphed the state of affairs to the chief dispatcher and left the office, escaping by a rear door, Under cover of darkness he made his way rame and ransacked the depot and did onsiderable damage. Young Scott, the murderer, was removed to Grayson to-day

or safe keeping. United Presbyterians.

ALBANY, Ore., May 24 .- At to-day's sesion of the United Presbyterians, reports of rarlous committees were read. The comnittee on state of religion shows an inrease in membership during the past year f 4,163. At the afternoon session, Dr. W. V. Barr, of Philadelphia, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, addressed the board on that subject. Dr. T. H. Hanna, f Monmouth, Ill., spoke in behalf of the poard of education. The report of the comnittee on federation of churches, presentd the approved constitution for action lookng to the federation of all Presbyterian hurches, which was read and referred. tev. W. H. Black, of the Cumberland resbyterian Church, representing the excutive committee of the Presbyterian alance, spoke strongly for union of all hurches of the Prespyterian system.

Search for \$40,000 in Gold, ROBINSON, III., May 24.-This place is stirred by a sensation over the discovery that there has been a detective here for the past month attempting to unearth \$40,000 in gold, said to have been left by the late Dr. David Wilson, who died several months ago, Several warrants have been served for the pupose of searching the homes of relatives for the lost amount. A nephew who waited on the Doctor during his last filness, and whose house was the first searched, has been accused of polsoning his uncle to secure the money, and the chances are that the Doctor's body will be exhumed for the purpose of a chemical analysis. The house in which he died has been almost undermined in the attempt to secure the coveted treasure.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off ta' it Numerous little atiments, if no etid, will soon break up the system. \_ ke Hood's Sarsa; artilla now to expel the disease and give you strength and appetite.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, re-

Officers of the Cruiser Chicago Banqueted at London.

Queen Victoria, President Cieveland, the United States and the Visitors Toasted by Lord Hamilton.

SPEECHES FULL OF PRAISE

Addresses by British Naval Officers, Embassador Bayard,

Admiral Erben and Captain Mahan-"Blood Is Thicker than Water" One of the Banquet Hall Mottoes.

LONDON, May 24.-The banquet tendered to Admiral Erben, Captain Mahan and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, by the officers of the Enago. While on the stand he denied the lish navy and army and distinguished citizens of Great Britain, was held to-night in St. James Hall. The principal table was upon a platform, underneath the organ loft, from which hung immense English and American flags. Intertwined union jacks and stars and stripes were band inscribed "Blood is thicker than opposite the organ left. Two British naval officers escorted each officer of the zens' clothes, saw Washington and called | Chicago to his alloted seat. The American officers were in uniform. The other guests were in evening dress, but most of them wore orders and sashes. Chaplain Shearman pronounced grace both before and after the banquet. Lord George Hamilton offered a toast to

Reveland were the heads of the two great English-speaking nationalities of the world, the heads of governments whose authority was exercised over a large portion of the globe, and a still larger proportion of the human race paid them honor and respect. But it was not merely on that account that he asked them to irink to their health. During a long and prosprous reign Queen Victoria had exhibited those rare qualities which made her occupancy of the throne the ideal of what a constitutional monarchy should be, and nowhere was that fact more recognized than across the Atlantic. President Cleveland was a man of pre-eminent abilities and character, and bis fellow-citizens recognized the fact by conferring upon him the rare distinction of twice electing him to the highest post to which a citizen of the United States could aspire, and his dignity of attitude, sobriety of language and fixity of purpose excited as much admiration here as in America. He gave the toast with the hope that the rare qualities of these two persons might long continue to influence and sway the national policy of the two countries of

which they were the ends. (Cheers.) After giving the usual loyal toasts to the Prince of Wales and his family and to the royal family generally, Lord Hamilton toasted the United States, saying: "Englishmen are proud of the progress that the United States has made in the present century, because they believed that the progress was largely due to the racial qualthe material prosperity of the United States was wonderful, it was satisfactory to know that there has been a marked change for the better in the relations between Great Britain and the United States. One hundred and ten years ago we parted in anger after bloodshed. Now we have met together as reconciled members of one family. contact the larger was the number of ideas change was a marked change for the better. The historic town of Boston yesterday received the British admiral and the officers of his flagship magnificently. He was afraid that the citizens of that great town were engaged 110 years ago in a less congenial operation. (Laughter.) To-day it was our privilege to entertain a distinguished American admiral and the officers of his flagship. One hundred and ten years ago the citizens of London were engaged in the less satisfactory operation of taxing hemselves in order to punish the citizens

The speaker said he attached immense mportance to convivial gatherings like these, and thought they did infinite good n strengthening the bonds of esteem between the two countries. He saw opposite to him the historic words, "Blood is thicker than water." Nobody who had the privilege of being on the other side of the water and frequently partaking of the hospitality of the United States could come to any other conclusion than that that sentiment was true, because, although a great ocean men and the great mass of the American community an origin, Identity of language and similarity of ideas and pursuits which existed between no two other nations on the face of the earth. If these great principles were permitted to have fair play, then they would not fail to bind the two nations in bonds of permanent unity. All then rose and drank the toast amid tre-

mendous enthusiasm MR. BAYARD'S REPLY.

Embassador Bayard rose to reply, and was received with prolonged cheering. He said he was sincerely grateful for the manner in which in old England the toast to the health of the United States was received. In the name of his country and his countrymen he sincerely thanked them for to-night's banquet. It was a happy omen that it came upon the birthday of that benign and gracious lady whose devotion to public duty was clear and beautiful. Her private life endeared her not merely to those whose good fortune it was to live under her benignant sway, but to al right-minded and right-thinking men and women in America as fully as in England Well might the British subject congratulate himself as he contemplated with affection ate admiration the home life of the true mother of her country, whose domestic virtues so illustrated her long and happy reign. Turning his eyes across the Atlantic, well might the American, of whatever party or race, congratulate himself that the virtues of graceful and refined womanhood, of innocent and guileless childhood, of life, integrity and manhood were clustered around the hearthstone of the President of the United States. (Cheers.) He did not feel that this was an ordinary occasion of festivity. Hospitalities and courtesies came thick and sweet as the blossoms in May, and mutual services were paid in time of need and sympathy in time of sorrow. These, thank God, were exchanged abundantly between the two great branches of the English-speaking people. The sea that once divided mankind was I tinguished persons. now found to be its main means of intercourse. If he had read the record of history aright, no men had written clearer and more valuable lessons for the relations of mankind in the use and knowledge of the sea than the officers of the Amercan navy. It was an exceilent thing to have a sea power of giants, but it was tyrannous to use that power. Therefore, step by step, and keeping equal step, let the laws of equal force and the laws of morals proceed, and whoever should best exercise sea power in this world, let him or them remember that power to be safe must ever be in the harness of the law. Admiral Hornby then toasted the United States navy. He said that the presence of American admiral's flag as Gravesend unprecedented, but they all that it would appear there again. He re-

English navy as one which would enferr the writer to every generation of British sailors. Captain Mahan's work and d them to believe more fully that in this country there was a race of men who coul! do anything which the country required of ADMIRAL ERBEN SPEAKS. Admiral Erben, res onding to Admiral Hornby's toast, said that never before was

ferred to Captain Mahan's work on the

in behalf of the officers and men of the Chicago, but of every man in the American navy. In regard to the British navy, it was his opinion that Jack was as good a man as he was a hundred years ago. Admiral France of the officers and man as he was a hundred years ago. miral Erben gave an arusing account of the genesis of the binquet, and said that nothing gave him greater pleasure than to meet his old friends in Engand at dinner or anywhere else. (Laughter.) Every man in the American navy would feel, as he did, full of thankfulness for the kindness they had received. When Commodore Tatnali said the words, "blood is thicker than water," he was with him, and it had never water," he was with him, and it had never been told that American sallors leapt from their boat and manned and fought a Eritish gun. (Great cheering.) He had shared, too, with British officers in laying the first cable. (Cheers.) He had heard a good deal sald to-night, but nothing about the man behind the gun, Jack. He was the same today as ever. Blood was what told. (Cheers.) They saw him in New York a year ago, and when the sallors of eight nations marched down Broadway led by the men of the Blake he thought the jubilee had come. The lion and the eagle marched down Broadway most triumphantis.
(Laughter and cheers.) And he hoped that
would be the only way they would march
in the future. (Cheers.) Lord Roberts then proposed a toast to Captain Mahan and the officers of the Chicago. He said they welcomed the American officers as distinguished guests. Differences have occasionally arisen between the two nations, as must be expected in a family, the members of which have strong opinions and wills. It was peculiarly appropriate the control of the cont propriate that the officers of her Majesty's navy should have taken an important part in the banquet, for they, as did the country generally, owe a debt of gratitude to Capt.

Mahan for his most admirable works, which were to interesting a second of the country which were to interesting a second of the country which were to interesting a second of the country which were to interesting a second of the country which were to interesting a second of the country which were the country of the country of the country which were the country of the c which were so interesting as narratives and so lucid in the arguments adduced that they had most beneficently wrought upon the mind of the British public and inspired them with the necessity to maintain our old-time maritime supremacy, which was the origin of our commercial prosperity and the safeguard of our codier, wishing that the modest American naval officer who had done so much for our navy might be induced to do something for the army also. He was sure that Captain Mahan would forgive him for suggesting that he might turn his attention to military history and make the people of England understand that they ought to have an army as well as a navy, and so organized as to be capable of meeting defensive requirements at home and abroad. He hoped that Captain Mahan would assist them to Capt. Mahan responded by saying that this is a unique occasion and the memory

of it cannot but remain with the American officers as long as they live. But it is nowise alone as a manifestation of the kindly feelings which more and more, as time goes by, marked the relations be-tween the citizens of Great Britian and America. It certainly is the case between the naval officers of the two pations, as he Return of the Sportsmen.

the Queen and President Cleveland. He was able to affirm, from an experience of over a quarter of a century. While declining to adopt Lord Robert's flattering sugtion that it was absurd to say that because we have a first line of defense we ought not to have a second. The United States, separated, as it was, by the broad Atlantic was able to regard the ebb and flow of European politics with a certain amount of calmness. But when the question of navy was touched the feelings of indifference must yield to the enthusiasm inspired by a record of glory unequaled in the annals of time. They might hope that the time of war was drawing to a close, but certainly in the strength of the British navy lay one of the best hopes for the peace of the world. In conclusion, he toasted the British navy and coupled with it the sentiment that its future career might be as beneficent as its life had been glorious. (Ap-Capt. Mahan's toast and the proceedings closed with the bands playing the "Star-

COMMONS WITH ROSEBERY.

Majority-The Premier's Policy. whole, amid renewed Liberal cheering.

Consul-General Morss Was Present. PARIS, May 24-The American Art As-The reception was by leading

Mundella's Reasons. LONDON, May 24.-The Rt. Hon. A. J Mundeila, in the Commons, to-day, explained his reasons for resigning the presidency of the Board of Trade. Mr. Mundella said that the public had the right to expect that the Cabinet Ministers should be above suspicion. In regard to his con-nection with the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency (limited) Mr. Mundella remarked that he did not desire that the government should be liable to be attacked rough him, although, however, there were no grounds for the imputations cast upon him. The public, he was convinced, would feel that he had always preserved his integrity from the stain of dishonor.

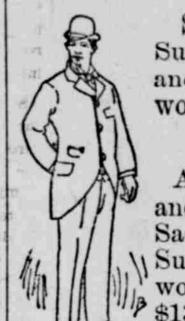
Victoria's Birthday Anniversary. LONDON May 24.-The birthday an-

## TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

WILL BE BUSY DAYS AT

# THE MODEL

They are the LAST DAYS of the FIRE SALE. The people who always wait until the last minute to make their purchases must come before the bell rings at 11 o'clock to-morrow night, if they would participate in this carnival of bargains.



Sack and Frock Suits, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, worth \$7 and \$8,

\$4.25

All-wool Cheviot and Cassimere Sack and Frock \\ Suits, cut long, worth \$10, \$12 and \$13.50, \$7.75

Clay Worsted, Cassimere, Cheviot and Tweed Sack and Frock Suits, beautifully made

and trimmed, worth \$9.75 \$15, \$16.50 and \$18, \$0.10 Single and double-

breasted

Admiral Commercil briefly responded to

CLOTHING spangled Banner."

Adverse Motion Defeated by a Good LONDON, May 24.-The debate in the Commons on the budget bill, which was expected in some quarters to prove the downfall of Lord Rosebery's Ministry, was opened this afternoon with a gun fired by Sir John Lubbock, Liberal-Unionist, who moved that the budget committee be empowered to divide the budget bill into two parts and to embody the provisions respecting the sinking fund in a different measure. After debate the motion was rejected by a vote of 161 to 121. The announcement of the government's victory was greeted with prolonged Liberal; cheers. Later, two budget committee were ruled out of order, and the House went into committee of the Lord Rosebery to-day breakfasted with the Midland Counties' Liberal Association at Birmingham. In the course of his speech the Premier declared that the government was bound to bring forward the measures to which it was pledged. Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Resebery said, was un able to support measures which he once advocated, lest the home-rule bill should be passed with them. This was skating upon thin ice, and this great, ardent reformer was obliged to sink every reform upon which he had set his heart, because he was unable to agree upon the precise form which home rule should take. In regard to the House of Lords the Premier said that a minister could not announce the details of the bill for its reformation until the government had received the country's mandate. He was a mender rather than an ender, because he did not know of any machinery by which the House of Lords could be ended. Touching upon the Irish question, Lord Rosebery said there were two points full of hope for its settlement. One was the closer union of the Irish party and the Liberals. He felt grateful from the bottom of his heart for the way in which the Irish came to the assistance of the government during the recent critical divisions. The other was the tranquillity of Ireland, an important factor in influencing the English in favor of home rule. Lord Rosebery was loudly cheered while passing through the

## road station en route to London. OPERATION ON GLADSTONE.

streets of this city on his way to the rail-

Cataract Removed from the Ex-Premier's Right Eye.

LONDON, May 24 .- Mr. Gladstone's right eye was successfully operated on to-day. Doctors Nettleship and Habershon both attended the distinguished patient in Lord Rendel's house early in the day, and some time afterwards they issued a bulletin stating that the eye had been operated upon for cataract and that the operation was quite successful. The operation took place at 9:30 a. m. Dr. John Bowerling Lawford assisted the two surgeons already mentioned. Mr. Gladstone's health was well maintained after the operation and the doctors state that the result confirms the diagnosis of Dr. Grainger, of Chester. The Ex-Premier is said to be in as good spirits as can possibly be expected. He does not show any feverish symptoms. The operation was short and no anaesthetic was used. Mr. Gladstone bore the pain with much fortitude. All the members of his family were present during the operation.

sociation gave a grand fete at its rooms in the Boulevard Du Mont Parnasse this evening, to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the creation of the society's exhibition. First there was a banquet, and it was followed by a reception. The banquet was attended by about thirty guests, among whom were the painters Munkacsy, Benjamin Constant, Leon Bonnat, Jerome Bougerau, Mr. Whistler, ex-Postmaster general of the United States Wanamaker and S. E. Morss, the United States consulgeneral. American and Parislan artists. The rooms and garden, which had been especially covered, were illuminated and profusely decorated with flags. The platform was occupled by well-known artists and other dis-

niversary of Queen Victoria, which occurs to-day (Her Majesty was born May 24, 1819), was observed throughout England, though the official celebrations of the event will not take place until Saturday next, according to custom. At Windsor the caurch bells were rung, flags were displayed and a royal salute such a compliment paid to the American havy. He thanked those present, not only floated over many of the poles and promi-



Ladies' White Straw Sailors Worth \$2-Saturday only,

Single and doublebreasted

Knee Pants Suits Knee Pants Suits Knee Pants Suits

worth \$2.50, worth \$4 and \$4.50, worth \$5 and \$6,

\$1.49 \$2.79 \$3.79

breasted



nent business houses. From the Tower of Margaret's, Westminster, the royal standard was displayed.

3,000 Killed in San Salvador. LA LIBERTAD, May 24.-There has been very flerce fighting since May 15 between the national troops and the rebels. A series of desperate battles have been fought than three thousand soldiers have been killed and many, wounded. The crisis has been reached in the struggle between the opposing forces and decisive battles are now being fought. The United States war ship Bennington arrived here two days ago

with all on board well. Nobody Wants to Be Premter. PARIS, May 24 .- M. Dupuy declined to form a Cabinet and suggested that President Carnot should summon M. Peytral, ex-Minister of Finance in the radical Cabinet formed by M. Floquet. M. Peytral informed the President that he thought the part of forming a Cabinet was beyond his power, but he would confer with his colleagues to-night and would give his answer to-morrow.

Wealthy Anarchist Arrested. PARIS, May 24.-Three Anarchists, whose names are Guerin, Beaulieu and Gauch, have been arrested. Gauch comes of a good family and is worth 600,000 francs. The police have taken possession of his lodgings. They found in it a will bequeathing 300,000 francs to a comrade of the name of Jean Grave, to be used for the benefit of his Anarchist comrades in the event of his death.

Cable Notes. George Gould and family have arrived At a meeting in Friedrichroda, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, of the German Banking Association, at which thirty-five banks were represented, a resolution in favor of a gold standard was unanimously adopted. The Irish Times says that Mr. Labouchere is to advance the capital necessary to start a daily paper in Dublin de-

voted to the interests of the Healyite fac-

tion of the Irish party. The policy of the

paper will be aggressive. The Belgrade police have discovered a secret cartridge manfactory where ammunition for the Peabody rifle, with which the Servian militia is armed, has been turned out in large quantities. It is estimated that three million cartridges have already been sent to the provinces. Simon Bey Maksud, one of the leading lying at death as the result of an attack made upon him by three Armenians armed with revolvers and daggers. Maksud is charged with betraying the Armenian

cause by treacherous communications with

the Porte.

\$28 Piano. Call at Bryant's for particulars about heir big bargain sale. Only a few days.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Swifter than fire is the progress of a cough. Fight it from the start with Hale's Honey of Horebound and Tar. All diseases of the throat and lungs are controllable by this wonderful counter-irritant. Be in time. Dan't suffer the disease to make a dangerous headway. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-





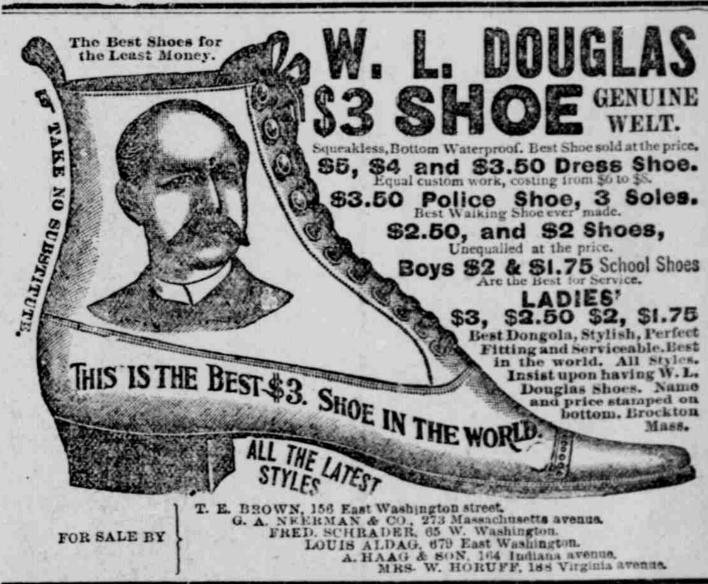


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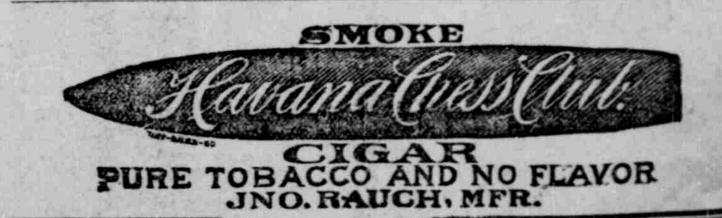
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